

THE NATION'S SUSPENSE.

THE PRESIDENT'S GREAT PERIL.

HIS WONDERFUL COURAGE AND CHEERFULNESS SUSTAINING HIM THROUGH THE NIGHT—BULLETINS ISSUED DURING THE DAY—THE SUFFERER ABLE TO TAKE NOURISHMENT AND SECURE SLEEP—LATER REPORTS OF AN ALARMING NATURE—EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY FROM FOREIGN RULERS AND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNION—THE ASSASSIN'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

In his waking moments throughout the night of Saturday, President Garfield's mind was perfectly clear, his consciousness was never lost. His admirable courage and cheerfulness had a marked effect in sustaining him. In the course of the early morning he was able to take nourishment and to retain it in part, thus gaining needed strength. In the course of the morning very favorable bulletins were issued by his physicians, one of whom is reported as having gone to the length of actually predicting the recovery of the patient. Later in the day and last evening reports of a very disturbing and alarming character were made. Unfavorable symptoms were developed and the gravest apprehensions were excited. Expressions of sympathy for the President and Mrs. Garfield were received in the course of the day from a number of foreign rulers and from persons in all parts of the United States. The assassin Guitau was informed falsely that the President was dead, and he expressed satisfaction at the announcement.

SYMPTOMS LESS FAVORABLE.

DEPENDENCY SUCCEEDS TO HOPE AT THE WHITE HOUSE—THE PHYSICIANS SAY THAT THERE ARE NO SIGNS OF PERITONIAL INFLAMMATION.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Shortly after 9 o'clock this evening the President's symptoms became less favorable, although not especially alarming to the physicians in attendance. The bad news quickly spread, however, among the crowds which thronged the streets and all sorts of sensational rumors gained currency. At half-past 10 o'clock the following bulletin was issued, signed by Surgeon-General Barnes, Surgeon Woodward and Drs. Bliss and Reymann.

"The condition of the President is less favorable. Pulse 120; temperature 100; respiration 20. He is more restless, and again complains of the pain in his feet."

This bulletin produced a depressing effect upon the friends who were waiting in the White House, and a TRIBUNE correspondent, who reached there at 11 o'clock, found them quite despondent, notwithstanding the fact that the physicians had repeatedly uttered the warning that it must be expected that secondary inflammation would ensue as a result of the wound. In conversation with the correspondent a half hour later one of the physicians said: "We really cannot say any more now than is expressed in the bulletin. Of course the symptoms are less favorable than they were, but cannot say that they are unexpected. The time has arrived when inflammation was to be looked for."

"Are there any symptoms of peritoneal inflammation?" asked the correspondent.

"None whatever," was the reply. "It is simply the inflammation which ought to be expected in every case of gunshot wound. Our next examination, which will take place at half-past 12 o'clock, will present an opportunity for comparison. Should the President's pulse and temperature be no higher than they are now, we should regard it as a favorable sign, we do not really expect that either will be lower than now."

CHEERFUL IN THE FACE OF DEATH.

SUSTAINED BY A NOBLE COURAGE—A NIGHT OF COMPARATIVE REST—THE PRESIDENT TAKES NOURISHMENT—FAVORABLE BULLETINS ISSUED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, July 3.—President Garfield still lives. That is the fact is largely due to his vigorous constitution, his temperate habits, his robust health and his indomitable pluck. As Secretary Windom remarked this morning, "If the President had not been one of the greatest men in the world, he would not now be alive. He does not treat his condition lightly, nor assume an air of bravado, but, contemplating the probabilities of his situation with the calm heroism of a Christian, he is firm and determined, yet cheerful."

This seems to describe the President's mental condition perfectly. He has a soul that knows no fear, and while he undoubtedly fully realizes the imminent danger of his situation, he has not permitted it for an instant to muddle him or to cloud his faculties. His pain, which has been at times intense, has been borne with patient cheerfulness. No murmur has escaped him. He has been as tender and considerate of the feelings of those around him as he used to be in the hours of his greatest vigor and joyousness. To his persistent cheerfulness and firmness the physicians largely attribute the favorable change which they noted in his condition at a late hour last evening, and which, from a feeling of the utmost despondency, if not a feeling of complete despair, restored them within the space of a few hours to a degree of hope, if not a feeling of confidence in his recovery.

THE CALM HEROISM OF MRS. GARFIELD.

There is another element to which the physicians and the other attendants of the President attribute in a great degree the favorable change in his condition, and that is the calm, sustained heroism of Mrs. Garfield, who, although just recovering from a long and severe illness, has spent most of the hours since her arrival last evening at the bedside of her husband. Her praises are on every lip, and on every side one hears expressions of wonder at her fortitude.

TAKING REST AND NOURISHMENT.

From 10 o'clock last night until 3 o'clock this morning, and, indeed, until a later hour, the President slept most of the time, the greatest care being taken to preserve strict quiet. In the course of the night he took some nourishment in the form of beef extract, milk and lime-water, and while his stomach did not always retain the food, he derived com-

siderable strength from the nourishment administered.

DISPOSED TO CHEERFUL CONVERSATION.

Toward morning he was inclined to be chatty, and his disposition to talk required to be discouraged and mildly repressed. Once Attorney-General MacVeagh, who was sitting at his bedside, cautioned him against indulging in conversation, and he pleasantly replied: "Well, I will compromise with you; if you will give me all the milk I want I will not talk."

At 8 o'clock this morning a consultation of physicians was held. There were present Surgeon-General Barnes and Williamson, Surgeon Woodward, Drs. Bliss, Reymann, Ford, Lincoln, Patterson, Norris and several others. A careful examination of the President's condition was made and his symptoms discussed at length. The result of the consultation was made known at 10 o'clock as follows: "The result of the consultation is that the symptoms are more favorable than at any time since the shooting. Pulse, 116; respiration and temperature normal."

THE HOPES OF DR. BLISS.

A TRIBUNE correspondent who visited the White House at 11 o'clock found cheerful faces and a general air of hopefulness in place of the gloom and almost despair which reigned there twelve or fourteen hours before. "The patient is doing splendidly," said Dr. Bliss; "barring accidents he will recover, and it is our duty to provide against accidents. The President rested well last night, and is stronger this morning. He assimilates the food administered, his pulse is gradually diminishing, and his respiration and temperature are nearly normal. There is no internal bleeding. We have not yet discovered any symptom of peritoneal inflammation, a feature of such a case which is most to be dreaded. The patient's kidneys work naturally, and so another cause of great anxiety is removed."

HOPEFUL BULLETINS ISSUED.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the following bulletin was issued by attending physicians: "The President has slept a good deal since last bulletin, though suffering pain occasionally in both feet and ankles. His pulse is 104; respiration, 18; temperature, nearly normal. While the President is by no means out of danger, the symptoms continue favorable."

At the same hour Dr. Bliss sent the following dispatch to ex-President Grant: "The President has improved slowly but uniformly since 7 p.m. yesterday. Pulse 104; temperature and respiration normal. Mrs. Garfield has not only read the paper to him, but has read it herself."

At 6 o'clock p.m. the following bulletin was issued: "No appreciable change since last bulletin. The President sleeps well at intervals. Pulse 108, temperature and respiration normal."

"D. W. BLISS,

J. K. BARNES,

J. J. WOODWARD."

This bulletin was issued after a consultation at which were present several other physicians besides those whose names are appended to it. A TRIBUNE correspondent called at the White House an hour later and had a talk with Dr. Reymann, who is one of the physicians in constant attendance on the President.

DR. REYBURN'S DIAGNOSIS.

Dr. Reymann said: "In brief, the history of the case during the last twenty hours is as follows: The pulse has come down from 153 to 102, and range from that to 112 or 114. This is a very favorable symptom. The temperature is normal or nearly so, showing that the patient has very little fever. The respiration is more natural, indeed, nearly normal, and that also is a good sign. He has some pain in the feet and ankles, indicating the probability of a concussion of the spinal cord. That pain we can control easily by the use of hypodermic injections of morphia. There is no internal bleeding, and at this time no sign of the recurrence of internal hemorrhage. That, of course, was the most dangerous symptom last night at this hour, and had it not ceased of itself the President could not have lived many hours. There are as yet no symptoms of peritoneal inflammation, although the danger of that has not yet passed. There is, of course, some tendency to inflammation, but it appears to be local, and the line of effusion can be readily traced. The President is able to take nourishment, and his stomach assimilates it. He remains cheerful and calm. Every hour that passes now without the development of any new dangerous symptoms adds immensely to the probabilities of his recovery. Of course we cannot say that he will recover. The wound is a very dangerous one, and if he shall get well the road to recovery will be a long one. We shall apply an antiseptic dressing to the wound to-night, in order to prevent any danger from poisoning. When it becomes necessary in order to relieve the wound of any matter which may accumulate, we will insert a tube. There is no necessity for doing that now. The bullet penetrated the right lobe of the liver, and we think, it is imbedded in that organ."

"In your experience, Doctor, have you ever had a case before similar to this?" asked the correspondent.

"Yes," replied the Doctor; "when I had charge of the hospital during the war I had a case similar to this, but rather worse. The soldier was wounded in the liver. Biliary fistula formed, and for three weeks or more he was discharged. We never expected the bullet, but the man recovered. Dr. Bliss, also, while an army surgeon, had a case of the same sort where the patient recovered. Of course, the percentage of patients recovering from such wounds is small, but I remember that during the war some sixty-two cases were reported in which the wounded persons recovered."

FAVORABLE REPORT FROM DR. BLISS.

Dr. Bliss left the White House at about 8 o'clock this evening, and called on Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, to whom he gave a minute description of the condition of the President at that time. He said that the course of the ball was now perfectly known, and that it rested in the lower part of the liver, but could not be safely reached. Inflammation set in during the afternoon, and continued, but it is local, and shows that the first healing intention had taken place already. General Garfield has rested well all day, and has enjoyed frequent naps, from each of which he awakened much refreshed. While awake he was uniformly cheerful and inclined to talk more than the physicians deemed advisable. The severe pains in the feet and legs which alarmed the medical attendants yesterday and last night have almost entirely disappeared, and the President only complains of an occasional feeling of a stinging sensation as if the feet were asleep. Dr. Bliss said that there was no doubt whatever of General Garfield's recovery, and that he should feel as hopeful with a patient who did not possess half the nerve, vital force or physique of the President.

REPORTS NOT FAVORING HOPE.

The conversation with Dr. Reymann given before

did much to relieve the anxiety of the correspondent, who had heard from a dozen different outside sources within an hour that the condition of the President was hopeless, and the bulletins which were furnished by the attending physicians did not fairly represent the opinions of all of them. Among those who were quoted on the street this afternoon as saying that the President could not live forty-eight hours, and that his case presented absolutely no favorable features, was Surgeon-General Barnes. Surgeon Woodward, of the Army, was also reported to have expressed a similar opinion in conversation with friends, but both of these gentlemen attended the consultation at 5 p.m., and signed the bulletin which was issued immediately afterward. It should not be disguised, however, that some of the anxious watchers at the White House were much disturbed by the fact that the President suffered considerable pain in his feet and ankles. This was taken as a proof that his spinal column had been injured. One of the President's physicians remarked in regard to this that the pain denoted a probable concussion of the spinal cord, but that it should not by any means be taken as a fatal symptom.

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD NOT DESPONDENT.

One of the most constant attendants at the White House is Secretary Kirkwood, who has listened very carefully to the opinions expressed by the President's physicians and by the watchers at his bedside. In conversation with THE TRIBUNE correspondent to-day Secretary Kirkwood said: "I feel very hopeful. They talk a good deal about the small percentage of recoveries from gunshot wounds of this sort among soldiers in the army, but I feel that consideration the fact that President Garfield has an excellent constitution which has not been impaired or weakened by exposure, illness, dissipation or high living. He is a great deal better man physically than the average of our soldiers, who suffered all the exposures incident to active military service. Besides, he is where he can receive a great deal better care than our soldiers could who were wounded on the battle field. He is receiving the best possible care and the most skillful treatment which can be secured. The President himself, while he takes all the probabilities into consideration, feels hopeful of his own recovery, and this is one of the strongest elements of the hopefulness which inspires his physicians. Mrs. Garfield thoroughly believes that he will recover. Secretary Blaine has been an almost constant attendant at the President's bedside since yesterday morning. As he entered the White House this forenoon his face wore an air of cheerful hope, and he remarked he thought everything was going as well as could be expected."

POPULAR INTEREST AND SYMPATHY.

The interest in the President's condition and the sympathy manifested by the citizens of Washington, without respect to condition, party or creed, have seemed to increase rather than diminish during the day. Until midnight last night thousands of people thronged the streets and stood patiently without the gates leading to the Executive Mansion, eagerly seeking the latest intelligence. All night they were standing at the gates, and the crowd has numbered several hundreds ever since. In all the churches prayers were offered for the recovery of the President, and many of the ministers in their sermons made feeling allusions to him. The greatest indignation is expressed on all hands against the assassin.

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NOT DESPONDENT IN THE FACE OF DEATH.

But it was only for a very short time that he seemed to feel that his end was near, and even then he was independent. Late in the night he talked of pleasant things, and discussed with the watching physician, Dr. Bliss, what the effect upon his (the President's) career would have been had a brother of Dr. Bliss, who was Garfield's boy companion, failed to return to him a \$10 note which he had lost. "The loss of that note," said the President, "might have prevented my going to school; might have prevented me from becoming President." The President's mind during the night ran constantly on pleasant thoughts, and he conversed cheerfully in all his waking intervals during the night. To-day he was not permitted to talk so much, as it was deemed better to keep him more quiet.

PERFECT QUIET ENJOINED.

It was decided that it would be better for the Cabinet members not to be in such constant attendance by the bedside as they were yesterday, and after 3 o'clock none of the Cabinet officers saw the President. Most of them remained, however, at the White House, and some of them fell asleep, overcome by fatigue. Secretary Kirkwood, the oldest member of the Cabinet, bore the strain and excitement quite as well as younger men. Postmaster-General James has not, as yet, removed his clothes since the shooting. It was much more difficult to secure access to the White House to-day than yesterday. The gates were kept constantly closed. Policemen acted as guards at the gate and admitted no persons except by passes, while artillerymen patrolled the grounds.

The utterance of Mr. Justice Field when he arrived and heard the better news was a fair type of the expression of all. "Praised be the Lord," he said, "for the good tidings. It will rejoice the country to learn that fact."

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The same change in the direction of better order and stricter control is apparent in the Executive Mansion itself. Yesterday the official hall of that building was overrun by reporters and correspondents, friends of the President and inquiring citizens generally, who in their anxiety to obtain the latest news crowded into the upper corridors and the rooms of the President's secretaries, and even obstructed the orderly transmission of business in the President's private telegraph office. To-day no one is allowed to go beyond the vestibule until his card has been taken to the President's private secretary, and the lawless crowds wandering about of excited people in the upper corridors have been stopped.

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There is an obvious difference of opinion among medical men as to the probability of the President's recovery. Some are of the opinion that the President's condition is hopeless, and that there is an unmistakable air of hopelessness about the case. Others, however, are of the opinion that the President's condition is not so serious as it is being made out to be. The latter opinion is held by a large number of the people of the city, and is based upon the fact that the President is able to take nourishment, and that his symptoms are more favorable than at any time since the shooting. Pulse, 116; respiration and temperature normal. There is no internal bleeding. We have not yet discovered any symptom of peritoneal inflammation, a feature of such a case which is most to be dreaded. The patient's kidneys work naturally, and so another cause of great anxiety is removed."

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All the members of the Cabinet have been at the Executive Mansion to-day, and most of them have remained there continuously since yesterday morning, sleeping a few hours last night on couches in the library. Nearly all of the prominent Executive officers of the Government have called during the day, together with representatives of foreign nations, the Justices of the United States Supreme Court who are in the city, and a large number of the President's personal friends. None of them, however, have been permitted to enter the room in which the President lies, and not a single person has been allowed to see anyone to-day except Mrs. Garfield, the nurses and the attending physicians. Senator Jones, of Nevada, called this afternoon and informed the members of the Cabinet that Vice-President Arthur had arrived in the city and was as earnest, and would like

to see the President if he could be permitted to do so. Senator Jones was told, however, that the physicians did not think it best to permit anyone to see the President. Garfield was an unwearied attendant at his bedside, aiding the physicians and exerting his own energy, and maintaining his strength, self-control, cheerfulness, with a firm conviction that the President will recover. Popular anxiety in the city confined to the Executive Mansion, and not so large as it was yesterday afternoon. The District Commissioners have published a card requesting the people to refrain from noisy demonstrations, and the municipal regulations relative to cannon and explosives were strictly enforced throughout the city. The weather is calm and clear, but not so hot as yesterday. There are many unfavorable influences upon the President's condition.

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"D. W. BLISS,

J. K. BARNES,

J. J. WOODWARD."

at growing hope of his recovery. It would give him strength and confidence to realize how much he has loved and honored him. Telegraph me often his condition. H. D. D. TWIGG.

ATKINS, Ohio, July 3. Colonel A. F. ROCKWELL, Executive Mansion, Washington. May God save the President.

ATKINS, Ga., July 3. Colonel A. F. ROCKWELL, Washington. The people of this city and of Georgia generally sympathize with the President and with the President's family in the present calamity. Prayers for his recovery will be offered in the churches to-day. H. D. D. TWIGG.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., July 3. To GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. A., Washington. I received your letter of the 2nd inst., and the morning papers seem to present nothing accurate as to the condition of the President. An opportune moment should come to please express to the President my heartfelt sympathy for his complete recovery. W. S. HANCOCK.

MANFRED, U. S. A., July 3. To GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN, Washington. Attempted assassination creates profound horror. Started this morning for Washington. Stopped by telegram that Garfield will recover. Thank God.

JOHN SHERMAN. The Spanish Minister to the United States, Senor Francisco Barca, called at the White House, and from four times yesterday bringing cable dispatches from his Majesty, Alfonso XII, inquiring about the shooting of our countryman, Senor Blandy, one of the diplomatics who, with Sir Edward Thornton, the Dean of the Ministers at Washington, called at the White House as soon as they heard of the news yesterday morning. The Spanish Minister, immediately cabled the intelligence to Madrid, and, as well as his Government, has displayed on this melancholy occasion through their repeated friendly messages and expressions of sympathy, the warmest and anxious Spanish eagerness and warmth of sentiment, while manifesting their horror at the abominable attempt against the life of President Garfield.

Count Lewenhaupt, the Swedish Minister, called in person upon Secretary Blaine at the White House to-day, and, after expressing his sympathy and of delivering a letter in French, of which the following is a translation:

To the Secretary of State, Stockholm, August 1st, 1881. My august sovereign, has been informed of the attempt against the life of the President of the United States, and the sentiments of sympathy which he feels for the American people in this hour of their deep affliction, and the sincere wish which he feels for the speedy recovery of the President, and the assurance of his highest consideration.

At a meeting of the House of Representatives, convened by order of the President at No. 11, Congress Hall, St. Louis, Mo., July 3, 1881, the following resolutions were adopted, and the members of the House of Representatives, in testimony of their sympathy for the President and his family, and in testimony of their sympathy for the people of the United States, resolved that they would pray for the recovery of the President from his great affliction.

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